

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100 Thailand
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Telex: 84194 TAT BKK Fax: (662) 280-1744

Ubun Ratchathani

Map of Ubun Ratchathani Municipality and Amphoe Warin Chamrap



- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. City Hall | 17. Wat Maha Wanaram |
| 2. TAT Office, Ubun Ratchathani | 18. Wat Buraparam |
| 3. Monument to Virtue | 19. Wat Chang |
| 4. Police Station, Ubun Ratchathani | 20. Wat Ban Na Muang |
| 5. Hospital | 21. Post and Telegraph Office, Ubun Ratchathani |
| 6. Municipal Office, Ubun Ratchathani | 22. Post and Telegraph Office, Pathumalai |
| 7. Railway Station | 23. Telephone Service, Ubun Ratchathani |
| 8. Airport | 24. Ratchathani Hotel |
| 9. National Museum, Ubun Ratchathani | 25. Pathum Rat Hotel |
| 10. Khu Dua Beach | 26. Ubun Hotel |
| 11. Handicraft Centre | 27. Krung Thong Hotel |
| 12. Wat Tai Beach | 28. Bodin Hotel |
| 13. Wat Nong Bua | 29. Hong Fa Restaurant |
| 14. Wat Supattanaramworawihan | 30. Tawiphon Restaurant |
| 15. Wat Si Ubun Rattianaram | 31. Indochin |
| 16. Wat Thung Si Mueng | 32. Chiao Ki Restaurant |



UBON RATCHATHANI

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Phra Mongkhon Ming Muang at Puttha Uthayan, one of the most important and largest Buddha images of the Northeast.

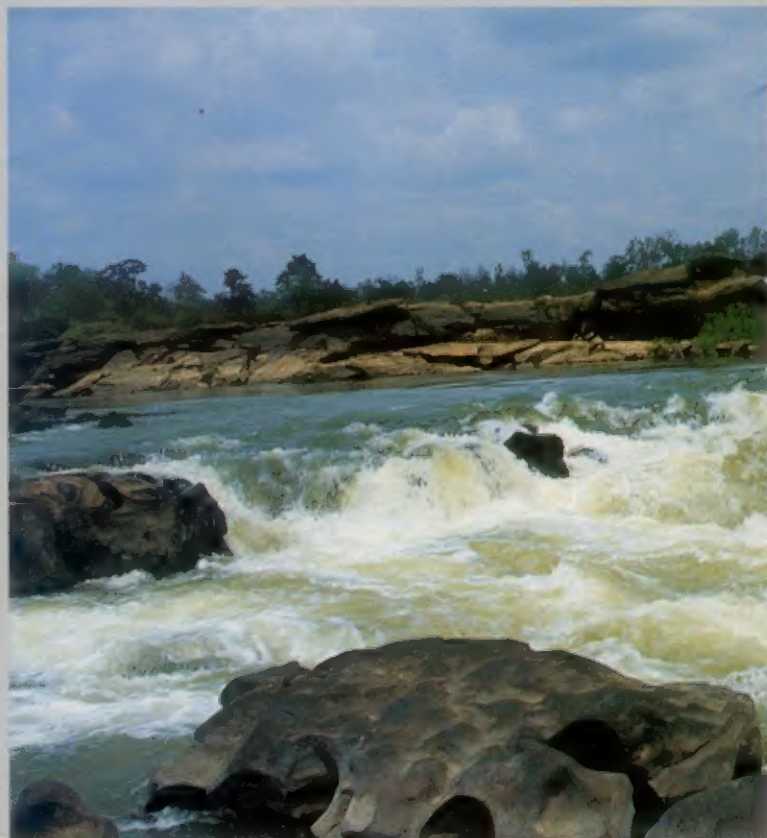
Ubon Ratchathani Province, Thailand's largest province of the covers a total area of 20,312 square kilometres, with Mukdahan Province and the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the north, the Banthat Mountain Range along the border of Democratic Kampuchea to the south, the Mekhong and Lao People's Democratic Republic to the east and Yasothorn and Si Sa Ket Provinces to the west.

Ubon Ratchathani is divided into 22 Amphoes and two King Amphoes, namely : Amphoe Muang, Amphoe Warin Chamrap, Amphoe Det Udom, Amphoe Buntharik, Amphoe Na Chaluai, Amphoe Nam Yun, Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan, Amphoe Khong Chiam, Amphoe Si Muang Mai, Amphoe Trakan Phutphon, Amphoe Khemarat, Amphoe Chanuman, Amphoe Amnat Charoen, Amphoe Phana, Amphoe Hua Taphan, Amphoe Muang Samsip, Amphoe Khuang Nai, Amphoe Kut Khaopun, Amphoe Senangkhanikhom, Amphoe Pho Sai, Amphoe Tan Sum, and Amphoe Samrong, King Amphoe Lu Amnat, and King Amphoe Don Mot Daeng.

The Kha and the Suai, two local tribes, had moved from Si Satanakahanut to this area before the Rattanakosin Period. During the reign of King Rama I, the king thought of locating the people scattered around because of war into one area. Therefore, any leader who could gather the greatest number of people and establish a secure community would be promoted to the rank of Chao Muang or Chief. For this reason, in 1786, Thao Kham Phong, who had led a group of his people to settle in the Huai Chaeramae area on a plain on the bank of the Mun River, was promoted to the rank of Chief. Later, when he helped the Thai troops to attack Nakhon Champasak he was promoted to the rank of Phra Pathum Worarat Suriyawong and became Chao Muang or Governor of Ban Chaeramac, which was upgraded to the status of a province called Ubon Ratchathani. Later the city was moved to a new site at **Dong U-Phung** which is the site of the present city with seven other towns as satellites.

During the reign of King Rama V, before the reform of the provincial administration which divided the kingdom into Monthon (circle), Changwat (province) and Amphoe (district), Ubon Ratchathani was annexed to Lao Kao town. Later in 1899 the name of the area was changed to the Northeastern Monthon with Ubon Ratchathani as its administrative centre and the name was changed again in 1900 into Monthon I-San.

Because of the Depression in 1915, the status of Monthon Ubon Ratchathani was reduced to only a province in Monthon Nakhon Ratchasima. In 1933 the division of the kingdom into Monthon was cancelled and the city has been Ubon Ratchathani Province from that time on.



Transportation Systems

Transportation to Ubon Ratchathani is very convenient by car, train and air.

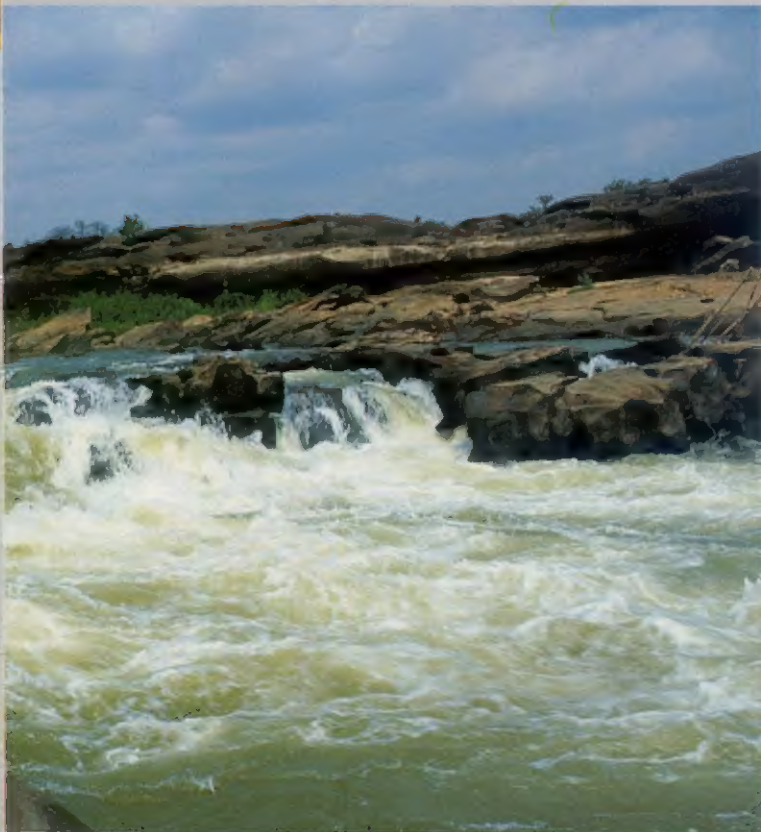
By Car : One uses Highway Route 1 (Phahon Yothin Highway) and Highway Route 2 (Friendship Highway). Then one changes to Highway Route 24 (Chok Chai-Det Udom) until the end of the highway. The total distance is 629 Kilometres.

By Bus There are both air-conditioned and ordinary buses leaving from the Northeastern Bus Terminal (Talat Mo Chit) many times a day. For detailed information contact the telephone numbers 2710101-5 (ordinary buses) and 2794484-7 (buses airconditioned) Sahamit Tour Tel. 2825271, Si Ubon Tour Tel.2712985, Nakhon Chai Tour Tel.2712995, 25 O'Clock Co.,Ltd. Tel.2712985 and Chitsawat Co.,Ltd. Tel.2780769.

There are **express trains** and **fast trains** from Bangkok to Ubon Ratchathani every day. There are also ordinary trains from Nakhon Ratchasima to Ubon Ratchathani and Surin to Ubon Ratchathani. Detailed information can be obtained from the Travel Service Section on telephone numbers 2237010, 2237020

Thai Airways International Ltd. has a daily flight for passengers and air parcels from Bangkok to Ubon Ratchathani. Detailed information can be requested from Thai Airways International Ltd., Lan Luang Rd., Bangkok, Tel.2800070, 2800080 and Ubon Ratchathani Office, Tel.(045) 254431 or from the ticket agent at the Bodin Hotel, Ubon Ratchathani, Tel.(045) 255777.

Kaeng Tana during the dry season is a lovely sight with many unusual rocks.



The main building of Wat Supattanaram Worawihan incorporates Thai, Chinese and European architecture.



The Puttha Khaya Pagoda of Wat Nong Bua is a miniature of the Puttha Khaya in India.

As for local transportation, there are buses running from Muang District to other districts and to other nearby provinces in the Northeast and the North Such as Chiang Mai.

The distance from Amphoe to other Amphoes is :

Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Warin Chamrap 2 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Muang Samsip 35 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Khuang Nai 38 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Trakan Phutphon 45 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Si Muang Mai 66 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Khemarat 106 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Pho Sai 95 km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Amnat Charoen 74 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Nam Yun 101 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Na Chaluai 135 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Buntharik 87 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan 45 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Khong Chiam 75 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Senangkhanikhom 93 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Hua Taphan 65 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Phana 57 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Chanuman 138 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Kut Khaopun 71 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Tan Sum 34 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Samrong 26 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Det Udom 45 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-King Amphoe Lue Amnat 54 Km.
 Amphoe Muang-King Amphoe Don Mot Daeng 25 Km.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Muang

Thung Si Muang. This is a wide open ground in the middle of the city very much like Sanam Luang in Bangkok. It was formerly reserved as a place for the governor (Chao Muang) to perform a rice growing ceremony. Later, King Rama V put a stop to the ceremony to keep it as a recreation and festival celebration area for the townspeople. A city-pillar shrine is located to the south of the field.

Thung Si Muang Temple. The temple is on Luang Road in the municipal area. Built during the reign of King Rama III, it has a beautiful ordination hall in northeastern architectural style with some influence from Bangkok. Its scripture hall, showing the most beautiful and perfect northeastern architectural style, is located in the middle of a pond. Mural paintings in this temple show the civilization and cultures of the people of Ubon Ratchathani over 200 years ago.

Wat Supattanaramworawihan, a royal temple and the temple of the Dharmayuthi seet in the Northeast was built in 1853 by Phra Prom Ratchawongsa (Phra Uparat Ku Thong), who was Governor of Ubon Ratchathani during the reign of King Rama IV of the Chakri Dynasty. The temple is on the bank of the Mun River, Surrounded by beautiful and tranquil scenery. Two life-like lions stand in front of the Thai-Chinese-European styled ordination hall which houses the principal serene Buddha image of the temple.

Wat Si Ubon Rattanaram is a royal temple on Uparat Road beside the City Hall. The ordination hall is in the same style as the Marble Temple in Bangkok. The Topaz Buddha image, the town's sacred image brought from Si Sattanakanaht, Laos, is kept here.

Wat Buraparam, in Amphoe Muang, was once the residence of many famous monks in the field of meditation such as Achan Sithachayaseno, Achan Man Purittatathara, Achan Li Thammatharo, Achan Saokantasillo and Achan Sing Kantayakamo. At present their statues, carved from stones from various rivers, are kept here for the people to pay respect to.



Sao Chaliang in Kaeng Tana National Park.

Wat Maha Wanaram, located on Sappasit Road, is an ancient temple of the city. Its former name was *Wat Luang Mani Choti Sisawat*; later on the name was changed to *Wat Phra Yai* and then to its present name. The holy Buddha image much revered by the people of Ubon Ratchathani and nearby provinces is "*Phra Chao Yai Indra Plang*" There is also a stone engraved tablet interred behind the pedestal of the Buddha image.

The National Museum at Ubon Ratchathani is on *Khuan Thani* Road. It is a one-storey *Panya* style building built in 1918. It was once used as the City Hall. Later it was offered to the Department of Fine Arts to be used as the National Museum of the city. It is known as the museum with the best arrangement and display of artifacts from all districts in the province. Inside, there are displays of pre-historic events, history and cultures of the natives of Ubon Ratchathani. The Museum is open every day from 9:00-16:00 hrs., except Mondays, Tuesdays and holidays.

Wat Tai Beach is a sandy islet in the middle of the Mun River, located at the end of the town near The Provincial Electricity Authority of Ubon Ratchathani. During the dry season, the islet is covered with shady green trees. It is used as a recreational area for the people especially in the evenings when people come for picnics and swimming.

Wat Chaeng is on Sappasit Road in the municipal area. Its well-preserved ordination hall, in perfect northeastern style, is one of the oldest ordination halls in the province.

Wat Ban Na Muang in Ban Na Muang has a very beautiful ordination hall built of ceramics in the shape of the Suphannahong Royal Barge. Achan Bun Mi Boon Me, the abbot, is very much respected by the local people and those of the nearby provinces.

Wat Nong Bua is on the outskirts of Ubon Ratchathani on Highway Route 212 Ubon-Amnat Charoen. At the third kilometre of the highway, there is an 800 meter side road leading to the temple. It is the only temple in this province that has a rectangular chedi built in imitation of Chedi Buddhakhaya.

Khu Dua Beach, a large sandy beach about 13 kilometres from the city, is located on the bank of the Mun River. There are many food stalls along the beach to provide services to tourists.



The walkway to view rock paintings at Pha Taem.

Ban Pa Ao is situated at Tambon Nong Khon, 18 kilometres from the city on Highway Route 23. At the kilometre-stone 273, turn right and travel along a laterite track for another 3 kilometres. It is one of the oldest villages in Ubon Ratchathani. According to history, the villagers migrated from Vientiane, Laos, during the reign of King Sri Bun San. They gradually moved down from Nong-Bua Lamphu, Nakhon Khuan Khan Kap Kaco, Bua Ban etc. until they reached Ban Pa Ao. Therefore, the village is over 200 years old and it has a special identity of its own which has been handed down from their ancestors; the craft of making bronzeware and weaving beautiful silk.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Warin Chamrap

Wat Nong Pa Phong is a meditation centre. The atmosphere is quiet and peaceful. It is in Amphoe Warin Chamrap on Highway 2178 about 6 kilometres from the city. The ordination hall is an all white building of applied Thai style architecture. Inside is a wax image of Phra Achan Luang Pu Cha, a famous meditation monk who founded the temple and is much revered by everyone.

Wat Pa Nanachat is also a meditation centre like Wat Nong Pa Phong. Many foreigners have been ordained here and reside at this temple. It is in Tambon Bang Wai, Amphoe Warin Chamrap, about 12 kilometres from the city. Travel along Highway 24, turn left to Amphoe Kanthararom Highway (2193), there will be a sign to point the way to the temple, which is about 1 kilometre off the dirt road.

Ban Tha Khong Lek is on Highway 2193 (Ubon-Si Sa Ket Route) at about 3 kilometres from the district centre (next to Warin Chamrap School). The whole village makes clay pots. The clay, taken from the Mun River, is thoroughly mixed with chaff and other kinds of material. The whole process is interestingly done by hand.

Tourist Attractions along the Route from Amphoe Muang to Amphoe Amnat Charoen (Highway 212)

Phra Mongkhon Ming Muang and Buddha Utthayan at Khao Dan Phra Bat, Amnat Charoen District, is about 79 kilometres from the city. It is located on the left-hand side of the road. Being a Buddhist sanctuary built amidst green trees, it houses a Buddha image in the attitude of

Subduing Mara decorated with golden mosaic tiles, designed by Chit Buabut cast in 1965. It is a very beautiful Buddha image.

Wat Tham Saeng Phet is on Amnat Charoen-Khemarat Road, about 18 kilometres from town, then turn left for another 2 kilometres. The large temple area consists of Wihan Yot Khao with a principal Buddha image. The temple is set amidst rocks which reflect the light and sparkle like diamonds.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan (Highway 217)

Wat Phu Khao Kaeo is on the slope of a hill in Phibun Mangsahan along Highway 217. It is 43 kilometres from Ubon Ratchathani. Inside the temple grounds is a beautiful ordination hall built from entirely ceramics. Inside the hall are replicas of all the Buddha relics found in Thailand.

The Kaeng Saphue is the most beautiful cataract in Ubon Ratchathani. The word "Saphue" means "a serpent". It is in the Mun River near the District office of Phibun Mangsahan, about 45 kilometres from Ubon Ratchathani city centre, on the left-hand side of Highway 217. This beautiful cataract of natural rocks can be seen for half the year during the dry season. During the rainy season it is covered in water. Their Majesties the King and Queen have twice visited this place. There is a summer pavilion for visitors to rest and admire at the scenery.

The Sirindhorn Dam is another important multi-purpose dam in the Northeast. It blocks Lam Dom Noi in Phibun Mangsahan District (about 70 kilometres from the city centre) on Highway 217. Turn right at Kilometre 71 for about 500 metres. The area is a plain with a thicket on the hills surrounding the reservoir. Guest houses are available for visitors. More information may be obtained from The Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand, Bang Kruai, Nonthaburi, Tel.4244021.

Bo Nam bun (Bun Spring) is on Highway 217 about 700 metres from Sirindhorn Dam. It is similar to a hot spring in terms of its appearance, but the water from this spring is of normal temperature and the water comes up from the ground. It was discovered by a monk who was on a pilgrimage and a religious centre, called Wat Nam Bun, was established.

Chong Mek Border, the boundary between Thailand and Laos marks the end of Highway 217, which is 89 kilometres long. This highway will be connected to a 38 kilometre road in Laos leading to Pak Sae, which is a part of the Asian Highway.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Khong Chiam (Highway 2222)

Kaeng Tana National Park can be reached by two ways. One is by Highway 2222. Along this route you get a beautiful sight of Kaeng Tana because more rocks can be seen on this side. The other way is the route to the National Park Office along Highway 217 (Phibun-Chong Mek route) and turn left for another 13 kilometres. There is accommodation for tourists at the National Park.

Kaeng Tana is the biggest cataract in the middle of the Mun River. The cataract itself is a big stone platform lying across the Mun River, causing the water which flows through Kaeng Tana to take the form of beautiful waterfalls. The total area of the Tana National Park is 50,000 rai. It was proclaimed a National Park on July 13, 1981.

Tat Ton Waterfall is on Highway 2173 which is about 6 kilometres off Highway 217. This beautiful waterfall is created from Tat Ton brook flowing past a stone platform and plunging onto the plain forming a basin large enough to swim in. The water is cool and clear. The area is surrounded by a forest and flowering shrubs.

Heo Sin Chai Cave is on Highway 2222, about 7 kilometres before reaching Khong Chiam Amphoe, turn left for about 2 kilometres. It is on

the same route as Kaeng Tana. The cave is a Buddhist centre with a beautiful reclining Buddha image. This centre is famous for its strict discipline. It is hilly around the temple with many big rocks, trees and beautiful flowers. Besides there is also a waterfall cascading down the cliff to the area in front of the reclining Buddha image making the place very cool and beautiful.

Wat Tham Khu Ha Sawan is on Highway 2222 about 6 kilometres before reaching Khong Chiam District. The temple was built in 1978 by "Luang Pu Kam Khaning Chula Mani." It was his residence and place of meditation while he was still alive. Despite the fact that he passed away many years ago, his body remains in perfect condition, so his disciples keep it in a glass coffin to worship it. There are scenic spots for tourists to admire the beauty of the Mae Khong and the Loatian border.

The Bi-coloured River or the Mun River's alluvium is the place where two rivers join: the Brown Mae Khong and the Blue Mun River. It is located in Khong Chiam District about 84 kilometres from Ubon Ratchathani city centre.

Sao Chaliang is on Highway 2112, about 11 kilometres from the District office on the route to Pha Taem. Sao Chaliang is a natural formation of rocks sitting one upon another forming a mushroom-like shape. Fossils of sea shells, pebbles and sand grains can be seen in big stone slabs. Geologists believe that about a million years ago this area must have been a sea bed.

Pha Taem and Pha Mon are on Highway 2112 about 98 kilometres from Ubon Ratchathani, about 3 kilometres further from Sao Chaliang in Tambon Nong Phua Noi.

Tourists can use the Ubon Ratchathani-Phibun Mangsahan Route (No.217), turn left to Phibun Mangsahan Amphoe, cross the bridge over the Mun River, then turn right along Highway 2222 for another 30 kilometres to Khong Chiam Amphoe. Then continue for another 14 kilometres on Highway 2112. A one-kilometre walk from the parking lot to Pha Taem is required. There are pre-historic murals on the stone wall showing marine life and water containers from about 3,000-4,000 years ago.

Tham Mut is in Ban Sa Som on Highway 2112, turning left and continuing about for 15 kilometres to Ban Thung Na Muang. This is a cave some 4 metres wide and 6 metres high. Inside there are many carved Buddha images, indicating that it used to be a place for religious ceremonies.

Soi Sawan Waterfall on Highway 2112, is 30 kilometres from Khong Chiam District. It is a big waterfall cascading from two sides of steep cliffs about 20 metres high. It resembles a necklace. The water is plentiful all year round. The area is surrounded with trees and various kinds of flowers.

Thung Na Muang Waterfall is on Highway 2112 about 12 kilometres from Soi Sawan Waterfall. It is a beautiful medium size fall and is near the road. The water cascades down the rocks; the highest level is about 25 metres. The area is full of blossoming plants.

Saengchan Waterfall (Ru Waterfall) is only 1 kilometre from Thung Na Muang Waterfall on Highway 2112. It is a very beautiful waterfall with a special characteristic of its own—that is the water will fall down through a rock pipe looking like the full-moon shining onto the world. Around the area large and small rocks are scattered together with many kinds of trees. Below is a cave very suitable for camping.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Si Muang Mai

Phu Lon Buddhist Centre is in Tambon Song Yang, about 20 kilometres from Si Muang Mai Amphoe centre. It is a small hill with trees and rocks. There is a cave built by Phra Achan Man Phuritattara; it is very tranquil and suitable for relaxation and meditation.



The grand annual Candle Festival of the province.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Phana

Wat Phra Lao Thep Nimit is on highway 2049 about 2 kilometres from Phana Amphoe centre. It is an old temple. "Phra Lao Thep Nimit", an ancient Buddha image, is housed in the beautiful ordination hall built in authentic Northeastern style. The ordination hall is about 200 years old. The principal sacred Buddha image, in the attitude of Subduing Mara, is lacquered and gilded.

Don Chao Pu National Park is about 70 kilometres from Ubon Ratchathani City centre. It is a dense forest with many kinds of trees that are over 100 years old. This shady and quiet forest is the habitat of a large number of monkeys.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Buntharik

Huai Sai Yai Waterfall (Kaeng I Khieo) is a very beautiful, newly-discovered waterfall. It is about 19 kilometres from the district centre. Communications are not very convenient.

Tourist Attractions in Amphoe Na Chaluai

Phu Chong-Na Yoi National Park is about 4 kilometres from the district centre. It has many shady trees and many kinds of flowers. There are also a waterfall and pool for swimming, as well as a cave through which one can walk. At night one can go out to watch wild life such as tigers, deer and barking deer. Accommodation is available.

Huai Luang Waterfall (Tham Bak Teo Waterfall) is in Ban Kaeng Ruang about 20 kilometres from the district centre. The water plunges from a very steep cliff onto the stone platform causing a thunderous sound that harmonizes with that from the trees and leaves like the music from the Pong Lang, a local musical instrument.



Traditional Festivals

Candle Festival is the largest religious ceremony in Ubon Ratchathani. It is celebrated yearly by the 'City on Asalha Bucha Day and Khao Phansa (Buddhist Lent) Day. The ceremony is held at Thung Si Muang and Chaturamuk Pavilion. There are two kinds of candle competitions; the sticker imprint candles and the carved ones. The procession, consisting of candle floats from the various temples, with a beautiful lady representing an angel for each candle, moves from the front of Wat Si Ubon Rattanaram along the road to Thung Si Muang. At night there are entertainments to celebrate the Lent candles. The reflection of lights on the candles creates a picturesque effect during the festival.

Local Products

The local products of Ubon Ratchathani are Khit-designed pillows, Pha Khao Ma or loincloths, silk, fold-up mats, Khit-designed cloth, basketry (such as winnowing baskets), sticky rice containers, fish baskets and ordinary baskets. Tourists may buy them from souvenir shops around Khuan Thani Road near the Ratchathani Hotel or from the market in town.

Ubon Ratchathani is also famous for local food prepared from freshwater fish, meat, Pla Sawai or Pla Tepho, sliced into long thin pieces, marinated in salt water with chopped pineapple, meat and sealed in jars. This kind of specialty is called "Khem Mak Nat." It can be used to make various kinds of food; for example, it can be used as many kinds of dips. This product is sold all over Amphoe Muang.

souvenir Shops (Area code 045)

Kham Pun (in front of Talat Yai), Ratchabut Rd. Tel.255701
Den Fa, Luang Road (around Fabric Market) Tel.254440

Si Narong Mu Yo, Si Narong Rd. (in front of the District Office) Tel.242613
Nong Yao Mu Yo, Si Narong Rd. (in front of the District Office) Tel.242613
Mae Hai Mu Yo, Si Narong Rd. (in front of the District Office) Tel.254763
Kho Fak, Phalochai Rd., (across from the Bodin Hotel) Tel.254698
Mit Ying, Ratchathani Hotel Intersection, Tel.241585
Ket Keco (across from the Sin Ratchabut Theatre) Ratchabut Rd. Tel.241607

Accommodation (Area code 045)

Pathum Rat, 173 Chayangkun Rd. Tel.241501-8, 137 rooms, 450-2,000 baht
Ratchathani, 229 Khuan Thani Rd. Tel.254599, 254497 100 rooms, 350-700 baht
Ubon Hotel (9 floors), 2 Ubonkit Rd. Tel.254952, 241045-7, 120 rooms, 250-450 baht.
Bodin, 14 Phalochai Rd. Tel.254209, 255777, 110 rooms, 150-280 baht.
Krung Thong, 24 Si Narong Rd. Tel.241609, 254200, 116 rooms, 220-280 baht
New Nakhon Luang, 68 Yuthapan Rd. Tel.254768-9, 44 rooms, 80-180 baht.
Si Kamun, 22/2 Uborsak Rd. Tel.241136, 40 rooms, 400-500 baht.
Dollar, Suriyart Rd. Tel.242310, 45 rooms, 220-300 baht .
Chai Thung Rim Nam, Chayangkun Rd. 241467, 41 rooms, 220-300 baht.
Picnic, chawala Nai Rd. Tel.254949, 40 rooms, 200-300 baht.
V.I.P., Chayangkun Rd. Tel.242305, 51 rooms, 420 baht.
Tokyo, Uparat Rd. Tel.241739, 48 rooms, 90-180 baht.
Raja, Chayangkun Rd. Tel.254155, 35 rooms, 120-220 baht.
Regent Palace, 265-271 Chayangkun Rd. Tel.255529, 242503, 800, 900, 3000 baht.

There is more accommodation available in the 80-120 baht range.

N.B. Prices are subject to change without notice please check rates before registration.

Tour Services

Takoeng Tour, Promrat Rd. Tel.254481
Ubonpan Tour, in the Pathumrat Hotel, Chayangkun Rd. Tel.242764
Sahakan Doen Rot, Si Narong Rd. Tel.243465
Sakda Tour Tel.321312
Somkit Tour Tel.321304
Cho. Wattana (rent and service) Tel.242202

Restaurants

Tawiphon Restaurant (famous for leg of pork) 478/1-2 Promrat Rd. Tel.254397, 255927
Hong Fa, 200/5-7 Chayangkun Rd. Tel.254026
Indochin (all kinds of Vietnamese Food), 12/10 s ppsait Rd. Tel.254126
Larb Bun Thom O-Cha, 116/10 Upalesan Rd.
Ratchathani, 229 Khuan Thani Rd. Tel.254599
Sakhon Pha Daeng Rd. Tel.254101
Yim Yim Photchana, 156 Si Narong Rd. Tel.255251
Khair Di Restaurant, 24/20 Sappasit Rd. Tel.242017
Wantani Photchana, 65/1-3 Phibun Rd. Municipal District, Tambon Pibun Mangsahan.

Provincial Office, Ubon Ratchathani Tel.(045) 254218;
TAT Office, Ubon Ratchathani, 264/1 Khuan Thani Rd.
Amphoe Muang, Ubon Ratchathani Tel.(045) 243770-1,
 Fax (045) 24377

Information Section
 Tourist Service Division
Tourism Authority of Thailand
 Tel.2815428, 2801305

Map of Routes a Tourist Destination, Ubon Ratchathani

